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In 1847, I procured from a mound in the Wateree Swamp in Richland District part of a cranium, which I forwarded to Dr. Morton, and of which he wrote me : "The skull is valuable in my series, as it is the only adult with the teeth that I have ever possessed."

During a heavy freshet in the Congaree River in August, 1852, several Indian cemeteries on its banks were exposed, and many explorations were made with a view to the collection of their remains. Numerous bones were found, with many stone implements, but no crania, except the subject of this notice. For it I am indebted to my friend Col. Frank Hampton, who found it on the woodlands Estate of his father a few miles below Columbia. A high, dry sandy bluff was undermined by the current and fell, exposing an ancient burial place in which bones and stone relics with earthen burial urns were abundant. This single skull was found in good preservation, in a dry spot, and next day fortunately the lower maxilla was discovered a few feet off. It belonged to an aged man, and the hole in the right parietal bone indicates that it was caused by violence. A portion of the upper maxilla on each side is broken, as is the lower part of the occipital bone, but the cranium is sufficiently perfect to present an admirable specimen of the aboriginal American, of the Toltec variety of Dr. Morton. In its dimensions, in some of them, it is larger than the fine cranium (1512, Morton's Catalogue,) from Ohio. The elevation is about the same, but the longitudinal and interparietal diameters, the intermastoid line, and the intermastoid arch are greater. The frontal bone is more flattened, and the occiput equally so—the facial bones are well developed, and an important value is given to the specimen by the ponderous lower jaw, which is wanting in that from Ohio. A number of stone specimens were found at the same time—mostly such as are figured in the work of SQUIER and DAVIS, pp. 217—18 and 237. Several of these are forwarded with the cranium—as well as some long bones.

I take great pleasure in adding this skull to the *Morton Collection* of the Academy, and to congratulate our members on the possession of that noble monument of its late lamented President—his life-labor of love. It is a fortunate privilege that I have in being able to make a contribution to it, in memory of one whose loss has been so deeply felt by the scientific world."

Dr. Wetherill exhibited two specimens of iron crystallized from slags obtained from furnaces in this State: one of these presented a decided octahedral form, and the other was dendritic.

Dr. Wetherill also referred to a peculiar deposit which he had noticed on pigs of iron. This deposit was in needle-shaped crystals with their points next the metal, and their bases outwards, presenting a velvety appearance. It was evidently an aluminous mineral.

Dr. Wetherill had also found at Allentown, Pennsylvania, the copper-colored cubes of the so-called Titanium, consisting of the Cyanuret and Nitruet of Titanium.

November 15th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Letters were read—

From Prof. Joseph Henry, dated Smithsonian Institution, Nov. 10th, 1853, acknowledging the receipt of late Nos. of the Proceedings.

From Dr. J. J. Von Tschudi, dated Vienna, 20th April 1853, transmitting a copy of his Memoir on the Peruvian Language.

Mr. C. Girard presented a paper entitled "Researches upon Nemeritans and Planarians," intended for publication in the Journal. Referred to Dr. Ruschenberger, Dr. Goddard, and Dr. Brinton.